

26643 to 26646—Continued.

26644. Olive brown. "*Mo shih tou* or the *Mo shih* bean. This bean is mostly used for cattle feed. They also sometimes extract the oil and use it for hair tonic."

26645. Green, very similar to No. 20854. "*Ch'ing tou* or green bean. This bean is used to make bean curd, an article of food much prized by the Chinese; the sprout of this bean is also much liked."

26646. Yellow, very similar to No. 17273. "*Yüan tou* or *Huang tou* (yellow bean). This bean forms the staple crop of Manchuria, and is eaten by the natives in many ways. Oil is also extracted from them and the residuum forms the bean cake of commerce which is used so extensively in Japan for fertilizer."

26647. CANAVALI ENSIFORME (L.) DC.**Jack bean.**

From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Presented by Mr. D. W. May, director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received February 3, 1910.

"An upright variety grown in 1909 at Biloxi, Miss., Baton Rouge, La., and Gainesville, Fla. It makes a bushy plant 3 to 5 feet high, very different from other varieties. Seeds white." (*C. V. Piper.*)

26648 and 26649. PRUNUS SIBIRICA L.

From Steglitz, near Berlin, Germany. Presented by Mr. F. Ledier, first curator, Royal Botanic Garden. Received February 3, 1910.

26648. (Cuttings.)

26649. (Seeds.)

"This has a future as a hardy ornamental shrub or small tree in our Northern States." (*F. N. Meyer.*)

26650 to 26653.

From Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa. Presented by Prof. J. Burt Davy, Government agrostologist and botanist, Transvaal Department of Agriculture. Received February 3, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

26650. *PENTZIA INCANA* (Thunb.) Kuntze.

"Karroobush."

See No. 26266 for previous introduction.

26651. *TRICHLORIS MENDOCINA* (Phil.) Kurtz.

Distribution.—Central Argentina, in the Provinces of Santa del Estero, Cordoba, and Mendoza.

26652. *ELIONURUS ARGENTIUS* Nees.

Distribution.—South Africa, from German Southwest Africa, the Kalahari Desert, and Transvaal, southward to the Cape.

26653. *CHAETOCLOA NIGRIROSTRIS* (Nees) Skeels. (*Panicum nigrirostre* Nees, Fl. Afr. Austr. 55. 1841. *Setaria nigrirostris* Dur. and Schinz. Fl. Afr. 5: 774. 1895.)

The name *Setaria* Beauv. Agrost. 51. pl. 13. f. 3. 1812, is invalid as applied to a genus of grasses, since it was used earlier by Acharius, Lich. Suec. 4, 256. 1798, for a genus of lichens and in that sense replaces the genus *Alectôria* Acharius, 1810. The name *Chaetochloa* was therefore proposed by Scribner in 1897 for the genus of grasses previously known as *Setaria*.

Distribution.—South Africa from the vicinity of Klerksdorp in central Johannesburg southward through the eastern part of Orange River Colony and Natal to the Queenstown and Komgha districts in Cape Colony. Original locality, — "In altoribus ad Omsammubo, locis graminosis alt. 1,000' (Drege)."